

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

FOR LAYMEN BY DEPARTMENT **KILL GIPSY MOTH EGGS**

Pointing out that an insecticide is not a dependable disinfectant and that there is a wide difference between an attempt to be a disinfectant and an attempt to be a disinfectant, the United States Department of Agriculture emphasizes the use of the right preparation in disinfecting premises. Sanitation is especially important in breeding losses from animal diseases, and along with attention to cleanliness, disinfectants are frequently necessary, especially after an outbreak of a contagious disease. Here is condensed from a bulletin of the department, prepared as a result of the department's experience in advising persons who understand the purpose and correct use of disinfectants.

The word "infected" means contaminated with or affected by disease germs; "disinfected" means freed of disease germs.

Investigations carried on by the United States Department of Agriculture relative to the effect of extremely low temperatures on the gipsy moth have shown that when the thermometer registers from 20 degrees Fahrenheit to 15 degrees, the eggs do not hatch unless they are protected by snow or ice. Many localities that have these temperatures regularly have not infested. Maine and New Hampshire, except on the seacoast, receive the greatest benefit from frost. In the northwestern part of the State and northern Massachusetts also derive considerable benefit in certain regions. Connecticut, Rhode Island, the southern and eastern parts of Massachusetts, and New Jersey derive less benefit. In the south, where the temperature is never below 40 degrees, the eggs derive little, if any, benefit. Every year after the coldest winter nearly all the

substance that prevents the development and growth of disease germs, but an antiseptic is a disinfectant that is capable of destroying disease germs in addition to preventing their growth. "Insecticide" for some powerful disinfectants are relatively harmless for humans and animals, but they may be of little value as disinfectants.

single disinfectant known, but it is a very effective germicide. It is usually by the cyanic acid is deadly for insects and all forms of animal life, while it has little effect on plants. It is also very volatile. It is well to remember also that "disinfectants" are not necessarily disinfectants—and it is best to prefer the other destroyers of germs.

No single disinfectant is appropriate in all cases. Disinfectants should be used sparingly. Allow ample time for the disinfectant to do its work, and remember that the use of a disinfectant is but part upon the care and exactness of the worker.

MONETARY

MOOSE THROUGH WOMEN'S POULTRY CLUBS

Farm women enrolled in agricultural extension poultry clubs last year raised 2,653,127 standard breed chickens. They received for chickens and poultry products sold \$1,617,604.83, in addition to the supply produced for home use.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' EXTENSION CLUBS

One hundred and thirty-six thousand, four hundred and sixty-one boys and girls were enrolled in agricultural extension clubs in 1921 for training in various phases of livestock work. These junior farmers raised in 1921 1,145 head of farm animals and 254,234 fowls, representing a total value of \$1,695,176.

TUBERCULOSIS IN COWS.

Tuberculosis in cattle cannot be kept under control, much less A.licated, if

YEARS OF REGRET

"If I had started with a few pure-bred cows 20 years ago I would have something that I would be proud of now rather than a lot of nondescript animals." This remark was made to a representative of the United States Department of Agriculture by a livestock owner 75 years old. That even this age is not too late to make a beginning is shown by the fact that a "beginner" in pure-bred aires, and his herd, though not pure bred, contains some grade Holstein cows.

KEEN INTEREST IN POULTRY.

Many requests for information of poultry raising—averaged between 25 and 75 letters a day since early in the year—Is reported by the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture. In addition the supply of poultry literature distributed by the division of publications has surpassed the records of all previous years. Poultry raising is unusually complete, rapid

territory. Unlike the range of the cowboy, the range of the poultry breeder is confined to the limits of his own farm. The poultry breeder, therefore, like townships and counties should be cleaned up rather than scattered herds if the work is to be of permanent value to the farmer and his flock. It is the way, says the United States department of agriculture.

KEEN INTEREST SHOWN IN EDUCATIONAL FARM FILMS

Returns from a questionnaire on motion pictures sent to some 2,000 extension agents by the United States department of agriculture indicate that county agents and other extension workers in general are keenly interested in educational films.

BETTER-SIRES—BETTER STOCK MOVEMENT IS GROWING

There is every reason to believe that the replacement of scrub and grade sires by pure breeds is on the increase. Reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture from county agents in various parts of the country show that the "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement is growing.

About one-third of the agents reporting say they use motion pictures, and about one-half of those who use pictures have had experience with portable projectors. Only 8 per cent of those who use portable projectors have found them unsatisfactory.

There is strong demand for more films on livestock subjects, club work, soil improvement, and co-operative marketing. "More human interest" in educational films and there is considerable complaint about distribution. This last objection the department will be sure to pursue usually by the establishment of adequate state distributing centers.

NUMEROUS FARMING PROGRAMS

ENGAGE EXPERIMENT STATIONS

At least 80 mountains in California have more than 2,000 feet above sea level, but only stand out a small part of mountain scenery so rich and varied that they are not considered sufficient noteworthy to be named, according to the U. S. Forest Service, Department of the Interior. Yet if any one of these unnamed mountain peaks were in the eastern part of the United States, it would be known to all the eyes of the people. But California has 70 additional mountain peaks more than 12,000 feet high that have been named, or 139 in all, as well as a dozen that rise above 14,000 feet.

Ruffalo Bill (William F. Cody), in 1890 originated the Wild West Show.

MAIL-AD

FILL OUT AND MAIL TO
ORWICH BULLETIN

NORWICH, CONN.

Number of Insertions.....

Complete ad below including name and address ☐
 Blind address is wanted mark X here ☐

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